Dr J G Ramsay

THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., MONDAY, JULY 17, 1865. NO. 55

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

One paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency.:

Daily, 1 year,	$10 00
" 6 months,	5 00
" 1 month,	1 00
Weekly. 1 year,	$3 00
" 6 months,	2 00
" 1 month,	50

Cash in advance.

Rates of Advertising.

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

Ten lines or less, small type, or one inch space, constitute a square.

Square, 1 day,	$1 00
" 1 week,	3 50
" 2 "	6 00
" 3 "	8 00
" 1 month,	10 00
" 2 "	15 00
" 3 "	20 00

To Advertisers in Detail.

THE RATES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Quarter Column	1	month,		$20 00
" "	2	"		30 00
" "	3	"		40 00
Half Column	1	"		30 00
" "	2	"		42 00
" "	3	"		50 00
One Column	1	"		50 00
" "	2	"		75 00
" "	3	"		100 00

Special Notices will be charged by the square one dollar for each insertion, for one week; and seventy-five cents for each insertion, for 1 month.

No advertisement inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

R. CRAWFORD, OF N. C. J. B. LAURENS, OF VA.

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS!

AND

MORE COMING!

AT

At R. & A. Murphy's Old Stand.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS

HAVE this day associated themselves together, for the purpose of conducting an

AUCTION, COMMISSION,

AND A GENERAL

Merchandising Business,

all its branches.

Will sell at Auction at our Store all species of property; will also attend the sale of

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS,

CROPS, &C., &C.,

in any part of this country; will receive and

SELL ON COMMISSION

and all articles, and promise to make prompt returns for all sales: will

BARTER GOODS

FOR

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS,

We will try to keep such

GOODS

as will suit the times, will buy often, and give our friends the benefit of any decline in prices. We will also buy for any who will favor us with their orders, and will make such advances on produce as the times will admit of or as we may be able.

We solicit a call from all, and hope to be able to please, as well as profit you.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.

Salisbury, N. C, June 15, 1865.

JOB PRINTING,

COURT BLANKS,

&c., &c., &c.,

The undersigned has the pleasure to inform his old friends and the public, that he has very nearly completed his repairs to the

JOB DEPARTMENT

OF HIS

PRINTING OFFICE

and is ready to execute all orders with which he may be favored.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,

HANDBILLS, LABELS,

TICKETS, COURT BLANKS,

and all other kinds of Blanks and

JOB PRINTING,

will be done in the usual good style of the work entrusted to him.

J. J. BRUNER.

June 15th, 1865.

DRY GOODS.

Having received a large lot of Goods direct from New York, we are determined to sell them, and are offering them in the

FIRST DOOR IN THE BRICK HOUSE

FROM

JENKINS' CORNER,

at the following rates:

Calico,	30 cents	per yard,
Wool Hats,	$1,00	each,
Fur Hats,	2,00	"
Palm Leaf Hats,	40	"
Java Coffee,	40 cents	per pound,
Mason's Blacking,	5 cents	a box,
Paper Collars,	35 "	"
Sardines,	50 "	"
Plates,	50 "	set,
Knives and Forks,	100 "	"

We also have a full assortment of Crockery Ware, Teapots, Sugar-Bowls, Cups and Saucers, Bowls, &c., &c. Also, Pocket Knives, Butcher Knives, Boots & Shoes, Pins, Writing Paper, Envelopes, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Scotch Snuff, Hoop Skirts, White and Colored Thread, Needles, Thimbles, Mustard, Pepper, Alspice, Toilet Soap, Combs, Buttons, &c., &c., all cheap for cash. North Carolina money taken at par for U. S. 25 per cent allowed on all sums of gold or silver over one dollar.

Ready-Made Clothing,

Window-Glass, Tumblers, White Lead, Havana Cigars, Suspenders, Ladies' Hose, White Lead, Women Shoes, Iron, (bar and mouls,) Rice, Tobacco, Bunch Cotton, Brown Domestic, &c., &c.

Call at the first door in Brick house on Main st., next to Jenkins' corner.

McNEELY, YOUNG, & CO.
July 11, 1865. dtf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO.,

GENERAL

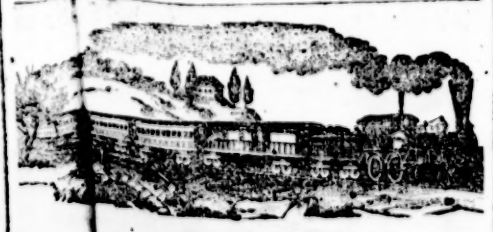
Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, & NAVAL STORES,

121 Front St., New York.

T. J. SUMNER, Company Shops, N. C.
Robert R. Swepson, Saml. G. Murphy, New York City.
Tyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Dan'l Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River, N. C. july 5-d6m



WESTERN N. C. RAIL ROAD,

JUNE 12th, 1865.

THE persons who carried off, and have now in their possession, Iron or other property belonging to this Road, are known, and a reasonable time will be given for its return, after which those who are subject to do so will be reported to the military authorities for trial.

SAMUEL McD. TATE.
President

d-9

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED in the City of Raleigh, an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina. In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto, they will publish a double sheet twenty-four column weekly newspaper, wherein will be advertised free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing, and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in every County they will obtain the newest information, and special capabilities for future development of each.

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such a combination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the colder regions of the North and the more tropical climes of the South, its lands stretching from the sea coast to the mountains, yield bountiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice, grain, fruits, pasturage, grapes and other products, while in its bottom lie rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead, coal, and other minerals, its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and in its forests are boundless supplies of naval stores, timber and material for tanning. Under the recent change in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this enterprise through agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other chief cities, to bring these abundant resources of the State to the notice of men of energy and capital, to get together the seller and the buyer, and to aid in starting North Carolina in a career of prosperity heretofore unknown.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all customers, and to others at one dollar per annum. The first number will be issued by the 1st of July, or sooner if the type and necessary material already ordered, can be procured from New York before that time. Those desirous to advertise in the first number will please communicate to the undersigned at once. Moderate commissions will be charged where sales are made,

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
KEMP P. BATTLE. Raleigh, N. C.
J. M. HECK.
B. P. WILLIAMSON.
June 22d, 1865. 34-1m

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. P. WILLIAMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA

Land Agency.

BATTLE, HECK & CO., RALEIGH, N. C. will buy, sell and lease, adjust titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of Real Estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water powers &c.

Through reliable agents in every county, accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of lands, etc,

Will likewise undertake the collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications confidential. Commissions and charges moderate.

Raleigh June 12, 1865. je18-4

*** All paper in the State copy 4 times and send bill to Battle, Heck and Co.

TOWN ORDINANCE.

WHEREAS, WE THE COMMISSIONERS of the town of Salisbury, deem it of the utmost importance that a sufficient Police and Patrol force be organized within said town.

Therefore be it ordained, That in accordance with Sec. 22d of the charter of the Town of Salisbury, an enrollment of all free white male inhabitants from the age of 18 and upwards, within the corporate limits of said town, shall take place at the Town Hall on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 12th, 13th and 14th instants, commencing at 9 A. M., and closing at 5 P. M, each day.

Be it further ordained, That all free white male inhabitants who fail to enroll their names, within the time on the days named shall be fined the sum of Ten Dollars and be enrolled for double duty.

Be it further ordained, That the Intendant of Police and Clerk of the Board of Commissioners attend at the Town Hall, each day at the hours named to enroll the names.

THOS. C. McNEELY.
C. B. C.
July 11, 1865. d3t

TO THE PEOPLE.

TO ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS A LARGE and varied assortment of Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, &c.—in part and on hand the following articles:

Castor Oil, Sweet Oil, Indigo, Calomel, Blue Mass, Ayres' Pills, Brandreth's Pills, Copperas, Madder, Soda, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, McLane's Vermifuge, Snuff, &c., &c., &c.

At Sill's old Drug Store. JNO. H. ENNISS.
July 11, 1865. dtf

WANTED.

A good, prompt girl to attend in the house of a small family, who can come well recommended, of unquestionable moral character, may get a permanent situation with fair wages by applying at the *Banner* office.

Salisbury, July 1st 1865. d-1mo.

THE UNION BANNER.

SALISBURY, N. C. JULY 17, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR.

Description of the National Securities.

It will be interesting to our readers to have a description of the style and character of the National Securities The meaning of the terms applied to the different National Laws is as follows:

1. The "*Seven thirties*" represent a Currency Loan, having three years to run, then convertable into a Gold Interest 6 per cent Stock having 20 years to run, but with the right reserved to the Government of paying off the Loan, in Gold, at any time after 5 years. The term "*Seven thirties*" is derived from the rate of Interest which these three-years convertable notes bear. to wit: two cents per day on each $100, or for 365 days seven dollars and thirty cents on each $100.

2. The term "*Five-twenties*" is applied to the 6 per cent. Gold bearing Bonds of the United States, to which twenty years half yearly Coupons are attached, but which may be paid off, in Gold, by the Government, on due notice to the holders, at any time after five years, in the not improbable event the Government should be offered the Money on a new Loan at a cheaper rate than 6 per cent.

3. The term "*Ten forties*" is applied to the 5 per cent. Gold bearing Bonds of the United States, to which half-yearly Coupons are attached for 40 years, but which may be paid off in Gold, on notice to the holders, at any time after ten years, in the possible event the Government should be offered the money on a new Loan at a less rate of Interest than 5 per cent.

4. The long or unconditional 6 per cent. Gold bearing Loan, known as the 6 per cent. of 1881, cannot be redeemed by the Government at all, except by purchases, until after the year of 1881, making this the most desirable of all the United States Loans as a permanent investment.

5. The present outstanding totals of each of the above Loans are as follows:

1—Seven-Thirties	$600,000,000
2—Five-Twenties,	596,545,900
3—Ten-Forties,	172,770,100
4—Sixes of Eighty-one	281,561,400
Total,	$1,650,877,409
Inter't. in Cur'cy. on	$600,000,000
Inter't. in Gold on	1,050,877,400–$1,650-877,400.

In addition to the Gold interest Stocks here classified, there is outstanding $48-868,891 of the old Funded 5 and 6 per cents of the United States, upon which the Interest is paid in Gold and the Principal of which will be redeemed in Gold when due.

6. The terms "Greenbacks" and "Legal-Tender" are convertible. All the Greenbacks are Legal-Tender; but $433,-160,569 are of the ordinary circulation, free of interest, and $226,000,000 bear simple or compound Interest, payable on the maturity of the Notes, most of them, 6 per cents, payable three years after 1864, the Interest compounded in a table on the back of the Note every six months.

FORD'S THEATRE.

Mr. Ford, the manager of the Theatre in Washington, where President Lincoln had been killed, was about to desecrate the spot with the play of the "Octaroon" on a night he had announced for re-opening;—when by order of the War Department the place was closed and a placard stuck upon the door saying "closed by order of the Secretary of War." We would suggest that the building be rayed to the ground and that the site be selected for a monument to the late martyred President.

A PATRIOTIC RESOLUTION.—The Augusta *Chronicle and Sentinel* says that a few days since the citizens of Macon and Bibb counties, Georgia, held a meeting to consider the state of the country. Among the resolutions passed was the annexed patriotic one, which was offered by A. H. Wyche, Esq.:

Resolved, That we have confidence in the integrity, patriotism, and statesmanship of his Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and that we will cheerfully co-operate with the authorities of the United States in the restoration of civil order, tranquility, and the happiness of the people, and do submit to the laws and authority of the same.

A COMPLIMENT TO GENERAL LEE.—General Hooker has paid the highest compliment we have ever seen in print to the military genius of General Robert E. Lee. In his testimony before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, General Hooker testified, under oath, as follows:

"Our artillery had always been superior to that of the rebels, as was also our infantry, except in discipline, and that, for reasons not necessary to mention, never did equal Lee's army. With a rank and file inferior to our own, intellectually and phy-ically, it has, by discipline alone, acquired a character for steadiness and efficiency unsurpassed, in my judgment, in ancient or modern times. We have not been able to rival it, nor has there been any near approximation to it in the other rebel armies."
—*Washington Union July 7.*

STATE COTTON RELEASED.—It appears that the State of North Carolina had several hundred bales of cotton at the close of the war, and at the surrender of the State by Gen. Joseph E. Johnston as a portion of his department.

Soon after the surrender, this cotton was taken in charge by the agents of the United States Treasury Department, as it was alleged that the cotton had been purchased, to be used by the State, in payment for clothes, arms and provisions for her soldiers. Large numbers of bales we believe had been shipped to New York, and most likely had been sold for the benefit of the United States.

But when full and fair representation was made to the President of the true financial condition of North Carolina, he ordered her cotton to be restored to her, and the proceeds of all that had been sold to be paid to her agents.

Thus by the kind interference of the President our State is again in possession of ample funds to begin her civil government. The expenses of the Convention and the Legislature that must follow it, can be paid without inconvenience to any one—and if it should turn out to be absolutely necessary, it may be that enough of this money can be appropriated to pay the present United States taxes on lands—it will prove more economical to do so than to allow the citizens' lands to be forced into market and sacrificed to meet the demands of the tax gatherers.—*Ral. Standard*

OUTRAGEOUS DEED.—On Thursday last, a most shocking and revolting deed was committed in Henry county. Five negro men, formerly slaves of one of the Hairstons, violated a white girl named Davis, about 14 years of age, living in that county, near the Pittsylvania line. The girl is of a respectable family and her condition is said to be now very bad, her recovery being doubtful. One of the villains was caught by some citizens of the neighborhood and hung; three others have been caught, and are expected to meet a like fate, while one of them is still at large. We learn that the Provost Marshal at this place has sent men in pursuit of him.—*Danville Register.*

PRENTICE'S LAST.—The Southern Confederacy, so-called, ought to be able to get her potato crop harvested. Almost everybody seems to be disposed to *give her a dig.*

GENERAL NEWS.

Gov Ethridge has been arrested at Columbus Ky, for delivering incendiary speeches.

Hon. J. T. Hough, Mayor of Newberne is receiving congratulatory dispatches from the Mayors of Northern cities. We have not heard of Mayor Ennis of our city receiving any. They should not slight our worthy mayor.

Mrs Jeff. Davis is at the Pulaski House, Augusta.

We learn that Dr. Chas Bell Gibson and James H. Conway are dead. Dr Hunter McGuire of Winchester, Stonewall Jackson's Medical Director, has been selected to the professorship of Surgery in the Richmond Medical college to succeed Dr. Gibron, and Dr. Robert E. Coleman was selected to replace Dr. Conway in the chair of obstetrics.

On the 12th instant the first through train over the Alexandria and Orange Railroad reached Richmond. Passengers can now leave New York at 6 o'clock one evening and arrive in Richmond the same hour the next evening.

The Raleigh Progress says:—Business at the capitol—Governor Holden's headquarters—is transacted without much bluster, but effectually because wisely and with reference to permanent good.

We regret to learn that Gov. Holden has been indisposed for several days, but is in a fair way for a speedy resumption of the heavy labors imposed by his position.

It is decided to remove the bust of John Tyler, Ex-President of the United States, from the Virgina State Library.

Marshal law has again been declared in Norfolk.

Miss Martha Pines Butt, a person of some celebrity, was married in Norfolk lately—the groom being a Mr. Bennett from the North.

The difficulties between the planters and freedmen of Virginia continue to give the military and civil authorities great trouble.

Many of the planters are desirous of getting rid of the negroes and are making every exertion to obtain white laborers from the North and from Europe.

The old State banks of Virginia have commenced the liquidation of their issues. It is thought that bill-holders will not realize more than twenty cents on the dollar. The most of the money seized by the rebel authorities came from these banks.

Ex-Governor Henry A. Wise has made application to the military authorities for the possession of his former estate near Norfolk, but has not, and probably will not, meet with any success. His name has been mentioned by a number of his friends for the nomination as candidate for Gov.

Great destitution prevails among the inhabitants of Spottsylvania county, where the battles of May, 1864 were fought. With the exception of a few families near Fredricksburg and along the bank of the Rapahannock, who have obtained food from the Northern neck, the most of the people are very near starvation point. It is proposed to send agents to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore to solicit aid.

Trouble exists in Tennessee arising from the enforcement of the new suffrage law, passed by the late Legislature. It is being violently attacked in speeches by those who are disenfranchised, and by certain candidates for office who expect votes from that class.

It is stated that the leading Mason of Massachusetts are about to invite their most influential brethren at the South to visit them and partake of their hospitalities, the memories of the past strifes may be blotted out and the Union commence where it should, in the individual heart.

George W. Beckley, President of the "Golden Circle," has issued an executive general order, dated Fort Warren, June 28th, in which he suspends the labors of, the several departments of the "Golden Circle" till July, 1870.

The Confederate General Fagan, Governor Flanagan, Ex-Governor Rector, and Senator Garland, arrived at Little Rock, Arkansas, on the 27th ult. They are desirous, of becoming citizens of the United States.

E. Loyd Handy for many years a captain in the United States navy, who resigned when his ship was ordered South during the war, died in Baltimore Monday. He was a Marylander.

The Worcester *Spy* says the niece of the late Rear Admiral Dupont, daughter of Commdore Shubrick, United States Navy, is the Superior of the convent of Mercy in that city.

McDonald, the alleged originator of the plot to burn New York, has been admitted to bail at Totonto in four thousand dollars. He is to be tried with Cleary, Young and Blackburn on October 9.

Mr Christian Adams, of Jerome, Ohio, recently died at the age of one hundred and one years and six months. His father lived to be one hundred and four years of age.

Ninteen Japanese youths have just arrived in Great Britain to be educated. They are fine, intelligent-looking young fellows. They are dressed in English costume, and can all speak a little English.

Rev. Henry Pretty, formerly of Warrenton, North Carolina, has been elected to the Pastorate of the Second Baptist Church of Petersburg, Virginia.

An internal trade convention between the United States and Canada was to meet at Detroit yesterday.

ADAM NEVER KNEW.

Adam never knew what 'twas to be a boy,
To weedle pennies from a doting sire,
With which to barter for some pleasing toy,
Or calm the rising of a strong desire—

To suck an orange. Nor did he
Ever cast the shuttlecock to battledore,
Nor wear his trowsers out at the knee
From playing marbles on the kitchen floor.

He never skated o'er the frozen rill,
When winter over the earth was spread,
Nor glided down the slippery hill
With pretty girls upon his sled.

He never swung his father's gate,
Or slept in sunshine on the cellar door,
Nor roasted chestnuts on the kitchen grate,
Nor spun his humming top upon the floor.

He ne'er amused himself with cock-fights,
To see if one fell, all the rest would follow,
Nor gazed, delighted, at the long-tailed kites
Of harlequin, or traveling clown, flying.

By gradual growth he never reached the age
When cruel Cupid first invoked his art,
And stamped love's lesson, page by page,
On the glowing tablets of a youngling's heart.

He never wandered forth on moonlight nights,
With her he loved above all earthly things,
Nor tried to mount old Pindar's rocky heights,
Because he fancied love had lent him wings.

He never tripped it o'er the ball-room floor,
Where love & music intertwined their charms,
Nor wandered listless by the sandy shore,
Debarred the pleasure of his lady's arms.

For Adam—so at least 'tis said
By many an old and modern sage—
Before a moment of his life had fled,
Was fully thirty years of age.

The Last of the Conspirators.

The Washington *Star*, in alluding to the confession of Atzerott, published in in the *American* of Monday, says that "it is authentically reported that another statement, more comprehensive in details, and somewhat conflicting with this, was given by the condemned man to a friend, and that its publication is but temporarily delayed.'

On Friday, when Colonel Doster, the counsel for Payne, called to take leave of him, he asked the latter if he had any message to leave. Payne replied: "None except I want you to give my love to my parents, and tell them that I do not want to live, even if the President will spare my life; I do not want it. My only regret is, that in leaving the world now I will not be able to reward or show my gratitude to you for your services in my behalf."

Atzerot, he stated, was innocent of any attempt to murder, and at the Herndon House, where Booth, Atzerot, Harold and himself met on the evening of the 14th, he heard Atzerot declare, when ordered by Booth to kill the Vice-President, that he would not do it.

All the accused who have made any statement as to the conspiracy agree that, besides Booth, none knew of any plot to assassinate until 8 o'clock on the evening of the 14th of April, when Booth disclosed his plans and gave his directions at the Herndon House.

Captain Roth, of General Hartranft's staff—to whom was charged the duty of constructing the gallows and arranging and carrying out the order of execution—states that but three days previous Payne pitched a game of quoits with Spangler a few feet in front of where the scaffold stands. The same officer also remarked that at the moment of giving the signal for springing the drop, Atzerot, who had an idea he was to be swung off the end of the platform, instead of falling with the trap on which he stood, was in the act of stepping backward from the verge of the scaffold when he fell.

Mudd, Arnold, O'Laughlin and Spangler have not been transferred to the

Albany Penitentiary as yet, but it is believed that they will be sent off on Monday evening in one of the gunboats now at the navy-yard, accompanied by a strong guard of soldiers. They were not cognizant until Saturday of the decease of their associates in crime. When brought out for their customary ablutions in the yard where the execution was performed, Dr. Mudd, on catching sight of the scaffold, immediately remarked that he had heard hammering on the previous morning, and felt apprehensive that the noise was caused in the construction of a gallows. Spangler, who is a carpenter by trade, looked at the rude engine of death critically, and declared that its builders had made a good job, but that he did not want to test it.

The prisoners are all allowed an hour in the forenoon and a similar period in the afternoon for exercise in the prison yard, and since the adjournment of the court have been in excellent health and tolerably good spirits.

Arnold's father and counsel had an interview with his son on Saturday, and bade him farewell. Both were much affected, and wept at parting.

LOCAL.

IMPROVING.

The streets in front of the Howerton House have been much improved by the street Commissioner and his force. The rotten planks have been removed and a substantial platform erected in their place. Whilst everything is much improved we would call attention to the violation of the hog ordinance. The hogs that fill the street are great nuisance and should at once be abated. The town of Salisbury has a great deal yet to learn in the way of Sanitary regulations.

The City Government.

Now that the city government is in the hands of the civil authorities we hope that Mayor Enniss and the Commissioners will devote themselves to the task of reconstructing us, and getting us back into the condition we were in previous to the blast of war's horn. We want reconstructing, and there are in our midst reproaches to the city government of Salisbury which should be at once removed. We have no doubt that all will be well in the hands of Mr. Enniss, Monsieur L'Intendant de la Police.

TABLEAUX.

The ladies must commence to get ready for the Tableaux next Wednesday night as it is for a purpose in which they heartily sympathize. We hope that the managers will keep better order than at their last Tableaux.

TANNERS

Who desire to purchase a fine lot of Hides will do well to call on Capt. J. T. Huber, Chief C. S., 1st Div. 23d A. C., at this place, who has an excellent lot to dispose of.

A Modern Jack Sheppard.

From the Paris Moniteur, of June 21.

Cartouche and Mandlin would be only pigmies compared with the young man whose adventures we are about to relate, if justice had not come to interrupt and cut short the high celebrity he was preparing for himself. He is at present only twenty-four years of age, and already his exploits are well worthy of his most celebrated predecessors on the road of crime. Pernet is his real name, and Bostard his feigned name, and the one under which he has just been condemned by the tribunal at Lille to six months' imprisonment for vagrancy. This individual was born in Paris. At the early age of fourteen he committed a murder; at eighteen he was condemned for five years' imprisonment for an extensive robbery at Bar le-Duc; and he had only been eight days in captivity in that town when he escaped. He was, however, re-captured and condemned over again. But scarcely had he been incarcerated when he again contrieved to escape. After having had five different escapes from the prisons of France, he was condemned to twenty years' penal servitude at Cayenne, in the commencement of the year 1864. Last year five convicts escaped from Cayenne, and Pernet was the chief of the band. He took also the command of the small skiff to which they confided their fortunes. They had scarcely put to sea, when the military post on guard of the prison perceived them, and fired upon them several times, but none of the balls took effect, and Pernet and his companions enabled to get out at sea, where they remained for fourteen days and as many nights having no other provisions than a morsel of bread and the salt water of the ocean. They landed on an island belonging to the English. The inhabitants, believing them to have been shipwrecked, lavished the greatest kindness upon them; and, indeed, it was high time, for all five were in such a state of prostration that they were obliged to be removed from the skiff like so much baggage. They remained for some months in this island; but soon became tired of their monotonous life, and Pernet, with his companions, set out for Spain, where they committed a most extensive robbery both of money and dry goods. Having been tracked by the police, they fled to Corsica, where they passed themselves off as big merchants, having important houses in Spain. They were beautifully dressed, thanks to the clothes they had stolen in Spain, and their pockets well filled with money, for some time at least, so that it was pretty easy for them to procure friends. They lived a jolly life for a time, but were soon out of resources. Pernet did not mind trifles of that kind, so he at first told all his friends and acquaintance that he had lost his portfolio, which contained 100,000f. in notes, and several other most valuable articles. He then published by the criers of the Ajaccio his loss, offering 10,000f. reward to whoever would bring back the portfolio, which it is needless to say was never found. The stratagem succeeded admirably. All the friends, touched with the misfortune of the two supposed Spaniards, put their purses at their disposal, which kind privilege was not abused by the gentlemen, for fear of exciting suspicion. Soon, however, they were accused of the robbery of some plate in the hotel in which they were stopping, and having been allowed at liberty while awaiting the evidence of the theft, they took good care to skedaddle. Pernet and one of his friends then went to Italy, where he passed himself as an engineer of the government, delegated for the carrying on of railway tracks, and his companion was his secretary. The mayors received them with respect, hospitably entertained them and frequently advanced them money. The scheme having been discovered, the engineer and his secretary contrived as usual to escape detection at the hands of the authorities, and in the month of March last, Pernot was to be found in London. The climate of Great Britain probably not agreeing with him he embarked for France and arrived at Boulogne on the 15th. He was without resource, and in traveling by the coach from Boulogne to Calais, he made the acquaintance of a charitable person of the former town, to whom he related not his adventures, but the disagreeable position in which he was placed in consequence of the loss of his papers. The person took him under his patronage and even procured employment for him at Bolougne, but Pernet did not long remain there, and on the twentieth of June he presented himself at the police office of Lille asking for a ticket for his lodging, being utterly destitute. At first the police had some suspicions as to the identity of this individual, although his certificate was in perfect order under the name of Bostard. They commenced by locking him up, and afterwards he was placed in the hands of the public prosecutor, and at the bar at the court of justice, he waited until his condemnation before declaring his real name. Pernet is now about to suffer his punishment, at the expiration of which he will be again sent to Cayenna, for the purpose of finishing his term of penal servitude. It is probable that this time his escape will be more difficult.

Learn to Labor.

It is to be hoped that, the young men of the country, and the youth growing up, will apply themselves to labor of various sorts, and industrious habits. By this means the South may rise again, and achieve an independence more desirable than could come from any other source. He that can, and will labor, has not only a living, but an estate, at his command. The most dependent and helpless being on the earth, is one that knows not how to labor, and looks to others for a support. Labor on the farm—learn the mechanic arts, above all, learn to labor at some calling. The professions, which so many aim at, are full to repletion, and success in them, at least uncertain. The South, presents an open ing for labor, at this time, more promising of reward to honest industry, than was ever offered in any country—and our desire is that Southern youth shall derive the first benefits. And we would say in conclusion, let all get to work, young and aged; build up the waste places, and restore the devastated land, to prosperity. This can be accomplished labor only. Providence in the future, as in the past, will send sunshine and showers, which, with man's industry, will bring forth the fruits of the South. We of the South, must, with our own hands, establish independence, and no men be "hewers of wood, and drawers of water" to others, looking to them to supply our wants, as formerly was the case.

Statesville American.

ATROCIOUS OUTRAGE.

From the New Haven Palladium.

On Thursday evening last a young woman of the most respectable family, and herself most respectable, was, while crossing the New Green, set upon by a gang of soldiers said to be ten in number, and most horribly outraged. All she remembers is that she was thrown to the earth and gagged. She then became insensible. She was, after the fiends had accomplished their purpose, found and tenderly cared for, and taken to her house. Medical aid was called at once, and since then everything possible has been done for the unfortunate young woman, but there seems to be little hopes of her recovery. She was most dreadfully abused, and if she lives it is doubtful whether she will ever be her former self. Every effort is now being made to apprehend and bring to justice the wretches who were concerned in the horrible crime, but there seems to be really but little prospect of their being found. The poor girl's agony of mind is even greater than her terrible bodily sufferings.

General Sheridan, in Texas, has issued an order notifying refugees from Texas that the United States troops are now in possession of that State, and they can return to their homes with security and resume possession of their property.

The order also notifies the people of Texas that no home guards or armed bands for self-protection will be permitted, as the military forces will be sufficient to protect their persons and property.

All acts of the Governor and Legislature since the passage of the ordinance of secession are declared illegitimate.

The New York papers publish a letter from Gov. Peirpont to the President, asking the extension of the amnesty and pardon to the people of Virginia without reservation. The document has been placed before the Cabinet, and is said to have received careful discussion.

Sudden Death.—Crocket, the noted lion-tamer, attached to Howe's circus, fell dead at Cincinnatti, last Friday, just as he was about to enter the cage of wild beasts.

In New York, according to the official list of assessments, the income of William B. Astor last year, amounted to, $1,300,000; that of Cornelius Vanderbilt to $576,551.

COTTON!

COTTON. YARNS!!

AND COTTON CLOTHS!!!

WANTED!!!

I WILL PAY the highest market rates for Raw Cotton, Cotton Yarns and Cotton Cloth, in coin and currency, upon delivery, and am prepared to make liberal advances in Gold or Greenbacks upon consignments of the above articles or any other merchandise to the house of JOHN S BARRY & CO: Baltimore or to their house in New York, thus giving shippers the choice of either market.

Liberal arrangements will be made with Cotton, Factories and Planters.

A. B. SHEPPERSON,
July 17-6t55 Salisbury, N. C.

HIDES, HIDES.

I HAVE ON HAND a fine lot of large No. 1 beef hides to which I call the attention of tanners in this vicinity.

J. F. HUBER, Capt. and C. S.
1st Div. 23d A. C.
Salisbury, July 17, '65 5t—55

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,
Commission, Receiving and Forwarding
MERCHANTS,
Newbern, N. C.

Having resumed business at their old stand will give strict personal attention to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, Cotton Yarns and Sheetings, Flour, Dried Fruits, &c., &c., &c.

Also, to receiving and forwarding Goods.

Regular lines of steamers and sailing vessels are now running between Newbern, New York Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
NEWBERN, N. C.
WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,

Will give strict attention to the selling or leasing of every description of Real Estate. Persons in any portion of North Carolina having *Farming or Turpentine Lands, Coal Field or Oil Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Town or City Property* which they wish to dispense of will find it to their interest to correspond with us.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
NEWBERN, N. C.
WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.

Persons wishing to purchase or lease *Farming or Turpentine Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Coal Field or Oil Lands, Town or City Property* in any portion of North Carolina will find it their interest to correspond with us.

July 13. 1m-52

THE POST OF SALISBURY DISCONTINUED.

Head Qrs. 2d Div. 23d A. C.,
Salisbury, N. C., July 14, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 4.

The Post of Salisbury is hereby discontinued. Lt. Col. J. T. Hickey, 181st Ohio, Commanding, and all other officers connected with the post are hereby relieved and will report to their respective regiments.

By command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. Schofield.
JOHN CORBIN,
Capt. & A. A. A. G.

IMPORTANT SALE OF GOVERNMENT
HORSES, MULES,
WAGONS,
HARNESS, &C., &C.,
At Salisbury, N. C.,
Next Thursday, July 20th
JOHN T. POWELL,
Capt. 128th Indiana,
& A. A. Q. M. Post.
July 15th, 1865. 1t,

STIETZ & BRINGLE
FRESH ARRIVAL.
STIETZ AND BRINGLE

NEXT DOOR TO R. & A. MURPHY'S Old Stand, having just received a fresh lot of the following articles, viz:

Sugar and Coffee,
Green and Black Tea,
Crushed Sugar and Brown Sugar,
Smoked and salt Herring,
No. 1 and 2 Mackerell,
Candy and Rasins,
Drake's Plantation Bitters,
Claret Wine,
Prep'd. Mustard,
Pepper, Spice and Cloves,
Tobacco and Segars,
Water Buckets & Sifters,
Candy and Candles
And every other article of Family Groceries.

PRODUCE
WANTED. We will also purchase at the highest market prices, all kinds of Country Produce.
Salisbury, July 14, '65. 12t—53

MALE SCHOOL.

I WILL OPEN A MALE SCHOOL, in Salisbury, on the first of August next. For terms and particulars, apply to—
LEONIDAS BROWN.
July 14, '65 1st Aug. -53

TO THE POOR.

PRESCRIPTIONS PUT UP AT HALF PRICE. Call and see
JNO. H ENNISS,
at Sill's Old Drug Store.
July 11, 1865. dtf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS are hereby forbidden from trespassing on the land of the late Col. Chas. F. Fisher, in and near the town of Salisbury. Mr. Wm. Overman is authoriz'd to take care of said land and to prevent all trespass on the same.

B. CRAIGE,
R. A. CALDWELL,
Administrators of Chas. F. Fisher.
Salisbury, July 14, 1865. 3t—53

AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

The terms of Pardon—Who are to be restored to citizenship and who are to be disfranchised—Those who are excluded from the Amnesty may make special application to the President for Pardon.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, the President of the United States, on the 8th day of December, A. D., 1863, and on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1864, did, with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty, and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had, directly, or by implication, participated in the said rebellion; and whereas many persons who had so engaged in said rebellion, have since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby; and whereas many persons who have been justly deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereunder by reason of the re-participation, directly, or by implication, in said rebellion and continued hostility to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon:

To the end therefore, that the authority of the government of the United States may be restored, and that peace order and freedom may be established, I Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do proclaim and declare that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings, under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in rebellion, have been instituted, but on the condition, nevertheless, that every such person shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, and thereafter keep and maintain said oath inviolate, and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to wit:

I, ——— ———, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God.

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation:

First—All who are or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers or otherwise, domestic or Foreign agents of the pretended Confederate Government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate Government above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the U. S. to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the U. S. service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absent from the U. S., for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the U. S. Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and all persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military, or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December 8, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation and who have not thenceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate.

Provided that special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish rules and regulations for administering and recording the said amnesty oath so as to insure its benefits to the people, and guard the government against fraud.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington the 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the 89th.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President—Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason.)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction. He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my3tf

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THE SOUTHERN

EXPRESS COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

FREIGHTS & MONEY PACKAGES

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE

UNITED STATES.

J. O. WHITE, *Agent.*

June 19, 1865. 20—dtf

U. S. Christian Commission.

THE FACILITY FOR WRITING LETTERS is offered by the United States Christian Commission to every soldier, absent from home, whether Union or late Confederate.

The Commission also has a very large quantity of tracts on hand more than to satisfy the soldier and with pleasure will furnish them to the Sabbath School Superintendent of the city and the county.

Let fraternal feeling now reign when so recently fratricidal hands were uplifted.

The Commission would also call the attention of any who may be interested in suffering humanity to the one hundred and fifty who are now sick in the Field Hospital near this place, of whom six are late Confederate soldiers.

The reflex effect of alleviating suffering is not only certainly good, but it is also the source of the greatest enjoyment.

No mercenary employment possesses such advantage as the giving and exercises of sympathy towards the suffering.

So here friends it is necessary to be friendly.

H. R. AUSTIN, Ag't. U. S. C. C.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHÄFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

PUBLIC SALE!

OF

CONDEMNED GOVERNMENT

STORES AT AUCTION.

IN PURSUANCE OF ORDERS Received from the Headquarters Department of NORTH CAROLINA, I will sell to the highest bidder on Monday the 17th inst., the following condemned subsistence Stores, to wit:

128 boxes (6,400 lbs.) hard bread.
3 barrels of flour.
29 boxes (290 lbs) smoked herring.

TERMS OF SALE, CASH.

Sale to take place at 11 o'clock A. M., at the brick building adjoining Howerton's Hotel.

J. F. HUBER, Capt.
and Chief C. S. 1st. Div. 23d A. C.
Salisbury, July 14, '65 tds—53

THE NEW YORK NEWS

DAILY and WEEKLY.

NEW YORK WEEKLY NEWS,

A GREAT

FAMILY NEWSPAPER!!

BENJAMIN WOOD PROPRIETOR.

A Journal of Politics, Literature, Fashions, Market and Financial Reports, Interesting Miscellany, and New from all parts of the World! It contains more reading matter than any other

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BROWN & MOCK

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 4, MURPHY'S BUILDING.

THE ATTENTION OF OUR OLD CUSTOmers and the public generally are invited to call and see us. We have a small lot of goods, and shall continue to receive additional supplies, which will be sold at reasonable prices for cash and country produce.

We will also receive and sell all classes of goods and country produce consigned to us at reasonable commissions, and make prompt return of sales when goods are disposed of.

J. D. BROWN,
A. J MOCK

Salisbury, N. C., June 30, 1865. 39—dt

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

C. N. PRICE

TAKES pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has just received from New York, the latest fashions, and is prepared to accommodate in the latest STYLES, all who may favor him with a call.

June 5th, 1865. 6t-20

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandize, country produce, etc. Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWERTON.

Salisbury, June 6, '65 tf—20
Newbern Times, copy 1—m.

HEAD QUARTERS,

A BIG BUSINESS.

BLACKWOOD & CO.,

WILL DO, MIND IF THEY DONT.

Having made arrangements to keep POSTED in all the markets of the

UNITED STATES,

They will be able to give any information, receive and forward goods to all points, or sell at Salisbury every species of property or produce.

AUCTIONEERING

Done in the latest and most

FANCY STYLES,

Either in town or country. ALL RIGHT, come ahead. Murpheys granite row Front Street.

BLACKWOOD & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.
Salisbury, June 21, 1 mo.

GROCERIES &c.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends in Salisbury and the surrounding country, that he has opened an establishment for the sale of

FLOUR, MEAL, BACON, TOBACCO, SNUFF, SEGARS, SHOES, FANCY SHIRTS, OSNABURGS,

and in fact every thing that is suitable to the wants of the people of Salisbury, and the counties surrounding,

HE ALSO HAS

ON hand, a fine lot of writing paper, honey &c. &c.

ALL HE ASKS, is a trial, and he feels confident he will please. Call and see him two doors below Cowan's Brick Row.

THOSE having articles for sale, will call and he will exchange or buy any thing in the produce line.

J. M. ROARK.

Salisbury, July 1st, 1865. 1 mo.

NEW FANCY STORE

Main Street next to the

HOWERTON HOUSE.

MRS J. CARNCROSS announces to the ladies and Public of Salisbury that she has opened a store as above, containing an assortment of Millinery and other goods Parasols, Hats, Capes, Buttons, trimmings, head dresses &c., of the latest styles and fashions. 32-tf

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DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf

WANTED.

A NUMBER ONE TANNER and FINISHER, for two or three months, who can come well recommended, will be paid liberal wages. Apply at the BANNER OFFICE.

Salisbury, July 3d, 43—2w

$25 REWARD.

STOLEN on the night of the 4th of July, a red sorrel mare, 12 hands high with blaze in forehead, and a small diamond mark on the nose, will be nine years old next spring. The thief, (who is supposed to be a negro,) took an old saddle & bridle off with the mare, and was traced as far as Mocksville N. C., and is supposed to be making his way to the mountains of North Carolina. Any one returning said mare to the undersigned at Tyro, Davidson county N. C., will receive the above reward.

A. G. McBRIDE.

July 6, 1865. 5t-47

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

MR. PHILIP OWENS has left a few packages of TURNIP SEED, (sweet white flat) at our office for sale. Call and get some.

July 14, 1865. tf—53

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE, SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865.

The Daily Raleigh Progress

FOR sale at the POST OFFICE, by MOSES A. SMITH.

Salisbury, July 1, 1865. tf-42